The incentives admissible on export of bulk drugs are based on the FOB value of exports and not on quantity. Cash Compensatory Support @ 15% and Replenishment Licence @ 15% of FOB value of exports are admissible on export of the bulk drugs referred to in part (a) of the question.

Advance import licences are granted for import of raw materials required for export production. The quantum of raw materials allowed for import is determined on the basis of input-output norms prescribed and is subject to minimum value addition norms prescribed under the policy. The question of any foreign exchange loss, in such cases, therefore, does not arise. No instance of any foreign exchange loss has come to the notice of the Government.

Export of Rifampicin

1593. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the producers who exported Rifampicin from out of the country;

(b) what was the quantity exported yearwise during the last three years by each party, country to which it was exported and at what price it was exported;

(c) what were the benefits given on each kg. of export of Rifampicin and on what basis; and

(d) what amount of foreign exchange was earned in such exports and what steps have been taken to recover the loss of foreign exchange which the country has suffered in such exports?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (d) M/s. Lupin Laboratories (P) Ltd., Bombay is the only manufacturer-exporter of Rifampicin. Major countries to which Rifampicin is exported are Philippnes. Taiwan, West Germany, Thailand and Bangladesh. The export of Rifampicin (which was started recently) for the period April-December, 1988 was to the tune of Rs. 12.40 lakhs. Average unit value realisation from export of Rifampicin has been US $ 160-170 per Kg. for the same period.

(Source: Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, & Cosmetics Export Promotion Council, Bombay.)

The incentive given on export of Rifampicin is on the basis of FOB value of exports and not on the basis of quantity. Cash Compensatory Support at the rate of 15% and replenishment licence at 15% of FOB Value are admissible on export of Rifampicin.

Information on foreign exchange earned for each consignment to each destination is not separately maintained. Further, no case of loss of foreign exchange on export of Rifampicin has come to the notice of the Government.

Export of Shellac

1594. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of lac and shellac in the country, Statewise, during the last three years;

(b) the quantum of shellac exported during the last three years alongwith the names of the foreign country/countries where it was exported;

(c) the total foreign exchange earned during the above period on this account; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to encourage the export of shellac?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (c) A statement is attached (See below).

(d) The steps taken by Government to encourage export of shellac include withdrawal of restrictions on export of seedlac, kirilac, molammalac etc., doing away with minimum export price stipulation, grant of CCS @ 5% on FOB value on export of dewaxed, decolourised shellac and REP @ 10% on FOB value on export of shellac.

Statement

Statewise Production of Sticklac in the country

(Qty. in Mts.)

State	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
Bihar	10,310	12,355	7,75
Madhya Pradesh	4.965	5,155	5,170
West Bengal	2,070	1,800	1,070
Gujarat/Maharasthra	125	105	155
Uttar Pradesh	440	400	420
Orissa	—	—	40
Assam	—	—	—
Other States	265	525	170
TOTAL	18,175	20340	14,600

2 MTs of sticklac provide approximately 1 MT of exportable grades of lac, i.e. shellac, seedlac etc.

Quantum of shellac exported and foreign exchange earned

Year	Qty. in MTs	Foreign exchange earned in Rs. Lakh
1985-86	5,624	4,133
1986-87	6,866	2,577
1987-88	5,049	1,662

The major importing countries were West Germany, USA ARE, Indonesia, U.K., USSR, Italy, Singapore, Hongkong, Czechoslovakia etc.

Source:—Shellac Export Promotion Council, Calcutta.

Appointment in banks

1595. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of persons appointed in the nationalised banks during the last three years;

(b) what is the number of Muslims, Harijans and members of Scheduled Tribes appointed during the said period; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take for the adequate representation of Muslims, Harijans and mem-